TRAINING AND TESTING SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #28 TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

July 1, 2008 2009

RBC		Other 1	Basic	Doguel			
RBC	832	III	II	I	SIBC	Requal	
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LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know the principles of traffic law set forth in the California Vehicle Code to carry out their responsibilities in traffic enforcement.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Explain the relevance of traffic enforcement to:
 - 1. Public safety and quality of life within a community
 - 2. Legally establish probable cause for accomplishing general law enforcement objectives.
- B. Explain the organization of information within the Vehicle Code

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers need to recognize their authority under the law and manage traffic effectively.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Discuss Vehicle Code laws governing arrest
- B. Differentiate between mandatory and optional appearances before a magistrate
- C. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) violations involving failure to obey the lawful orders of a peace officer or designated employee
- D. Demonstrate effective use of hand signals, flashlights and other warning devices to control traffic

RBC		Doguel				
RBC	832	III	II	I	SIBC	Requal
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III. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know the elements of the laws governing motor vehicles and pedestrians.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), traffic control and device violations involving:
 - 1. Red signal lights
 - 2. Stop signs
 - 3. Other traffic control signals and devices
- B. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), right-of-way violations involving:
 - 1. Failure to yield the right-of-way
 - 2. Failure to yield to an emergency vehicle
- C. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), violations involving pedestrians
- D. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), violations involving turning and signaling
- E. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), speed violations involving:
 - 1. Basic speed laws
 - 2. Maximum speed
- F. Recognize, by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) driving and passing violations involving:
 - 1. Following too closely
 - 2. Unsafe lane change
 - 3. Passing on the right/left
 - 4. Passing a stopped school bus
- G. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) involving hit and run violations

RBC		Other Basic Courses						
RBC	832	III	II	I	SIBC	Requal		
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X				X				
X		X	_			X		
X				X		X		
X				X		X		

- H. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), public offense violations involving:
 - 1. Reckless driving
 - 2. Speed contests
- I. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) basic motor vehicle licensing requirements
- J. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) violations when driving with a suspended or revoked license
- K. Recognize basic motor vehicle registration requirements
- L. Recognize basic vehicle equipment requirements for motor vehicles driven upon highways

IV. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know the legal authorities to impound and store vehicles as authorized in the Vehicle Code.

A. Recognize a peace officer's legal authority to remove vehicles

V. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must know the laws to detect and apprehend drivers whose behavior indicates that they may be driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize by common name and Vehicle Code section(s) violations involving the possession of alcoholic beverages in a motor vehicle
- B. Explain the meaning of the phrase "under the influence"

RBC		es	Doguel			
RBC	832	III	II	I	SIBC	Requal
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X X X				X X X		X X X
X				X		X
X				X		

- C. Recognize, by common name and Vehicle Code section(s), violations involving driving under the influence
- D. Recognize driving that might indicate a driver of a vehicle may be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs
- E. Recognize the indications of intoxication a peace officer may observe upon making contact with a driver
- F. Discuss medical conditions that may cause a person to appear intoxicated
- G. Recognize appropriate peace officer actions if a subject refuses to cooperate in performing a field sobriety test
- H. Demonstrate field sobriety tests that may be used to determine impairment, to include:
 - 1. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN)
 - 2. One-Leg Stand (OLS)
 - 3. Walk & Turn (WAT)
- I. Discuss the primary elements included in the statutory admonition read to drivers who refuse to submit to chemical sobriety

VI. REQUIRED TESTS

- A. The POST-Constructed Knowledge Test on the learning objectives in Domain #28.
- B. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Mid-Course Proficiency Test.
- C. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive End-of-Course Proficiency Test.
- D. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module III End-of-Course Proficiency Test.
- E. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module II End-of-Course Proficiency Test.

DD.C		Other 1	Basic	Cours	es	Doguel
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X X				X X		

- F. The POST-Constructed PC 832 Arrest Written Test.
- G. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Test for the Requalification Course
- H. An exercise test that requires the student to conduct a field sobriety test that shall minimally test the student's ability to:-(7) Entire Section H
 - 1. Articulate a proper location for the test and why that location is appropriate
 - 2. Articulate the objective observations of signs or symptoms of intoxication or drug use
 - Explain and demonstrate a series of field sobriety tests that may include a minimum of three of the following tests:
 - a. Proper techniques of balance
 - b. Divided attention
 - c. Memory
 - d. Coordination
 - e. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus test(s)
 - 4. Document verbally or in writing the general observations and test observations that would support the reasonable belief that a person_is under the influence of alcohol or drugs

VII. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- A. The student will participate in a learning activity that will reinforce the student's understanding of definitions, laws and procedures related to Driving Under the Influence (DUI) arrests, including:
 - 1. Legal definitions and terminology
 - 2. Vehicle Code sections and related statutes
 - 3. Detention and arrest procedures, the development of probable cause, reasonable suspicion, and field tests
 - 4. Evidence recognition, collection and preservation procedures
 - 5. Report writing requirements

DD.C		Other Basic Courses						
RBC	832	III	II	I	SIBC	Requal		
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X				X		X		

- B. The student will participate in a learning activity that will reinforce the student's understanding of techniques to effectively direct and control traffic using hand signals, flashlights and warning devices, including:
 - 1. The procedures related to the use of hand signals and flashlights to safely control the stopping, starting or turning of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 - Other traffic control devices, vehicles, or other available equipment to safely control traffic movement
- C. The student will participate in one or more learning activities from the POST-developed *Instructor's Guide to Learning Activities for Leadership, Ethics and Community Policing (December 2005)* or other comparable sources regarding traffic enforcement. At a minimum, each activity, or a combination of activities must address the following topics:
 - 1. Application of SARA or other problem solving model to assess the underlying conditions and develop resolutions to community traffic safety issues
 - 2. Professional demeanor, fairness and effective communication during a traffic enforcement contact
 - Initiative, discretion and decision-making when issuing citations and considering spirit versus letter of the law
- D. Given one or more video re-enactments depicting alcohol or drug impairment, or an equivalent number of simulations, scenarios, or role play exercises provided by the presenter, the student will participate in a learning activity that addresses:
 - 1. The ability to recognize valid indicators of impairment that establish probable cause for arrest
 - 2. The ability to describe and document the observed behaviors of the person impaired by alcohol or drugs.
 - 3. The ability to present or critique testimony in court related to observation and documentation of impairment.

RBC -		Other I	Basic	Cours	es		
	832	Ш	II	I	SIBC	Requal	
X				X			E. The student will participate in a learning activity that requires the student to conduct a field sobriety test that shall minimally test the student's ability to: (7) Entire Section E
<u>X</u>				<u>X</u>			1. Articulate a proper location for the test and why that location is appropriate
<u>X</u>				<u>X</u>			2. Articulate the objective observations of signs or symptoms of intoxication or drug use
<u>X</u>				<u>X</u>			3. Explain and demonstrate a series of field sobriety tests that may include a minimum of three of the following tests:
X X X X X				<u>X</u> X X X X X X			 a. Proper techniques of balance b. Divided attention c. Memory d. Coordination e. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus test(s)
<u>X</u>				<u>X</u>			4. Document verbally or in writing the general observations and test observations that would support the reasonable belief that a person is under the influence of alcohol or drugs
16		2		16		2	VIII. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS Students shall be provided with a minimum number of instructional hours on traffic enforcement.
							IX. ORIGINATION DATE
							January 1, 2001
							X. REVISION DATE
							October 1, 2001 January 19, 2007 July 1, 2008 January 1, 2004 July 1, 2007 <u>July 1, 2009</u> January 1, 2006 January 1, 2008